REMARKS

Claims 1-15 are pending in the present application. An appendix containing the current claims is provided for the Examiner's convenience. Reconsideration of the claims is respectfully requested.

I. 35 U.S.C. § 102, Anticipation

The examiner has rejected claims 1-5, 7, and 9-14 under 35 U.S.C. § 102 as being anticipated by *Brusky* et al., (U.S. Patent No. 5,903,259). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Specifically, the Examiner states:

> As per claim 1, Brusky teaches a wireless computer peripheral input device (In Fig. 2 element 38 and In Col. 5 lines 1-5 and In abstract) for use with a data processing (In fig. 2 element 26 and In col. 4 lines 47-67), the input device comprising:
> a wireless transmitter for transmitting signals (In Col. 5 lines 4-5);
> a selector for selecting for selecting a one of a plurality of data processing systems (In Col. 8 lines 5-9) with which to operate wherein invoking the selector causes a signal (In Col. 7 lines 47-57) to be transmitted from the wireless transmitter.

Claim 1 reads:

> 1.   A wireless computer peripheral input device for use with a data processing system, the input device comprising:
> a wireless transmitter for transmitting signals; and
> a selector for selecting a one of a plurality of data processing systems with which to operate, wherein invoking the selector causes a signal to be transmitted from the wireless transmitter.

A prior art reference anticipates the claimed invention under 35 U.S.C. § 102 only if every element of a claimed invention is identically shown in that single reference, arranged as they are in the claims. *In re Bond*, 910 F.2d 831, 832, 15 U.S.P.Q.2d 1566, 1567 (Fed. Cir. 1990). *Brusky* fails to anticipate the presently claimed invention because it fails to show all of the elements of the claimed invention.

The rejected independent claims, 1, 7, and 13, recite "a selector for selecting a one of a plurality of data processing systems with which to operate," "a computer selector for

selecting one of the plurality of data processing systems for interaction with the peripheral input device," and "receiving a selection of a particular data processing system of the plurality of data processing systems," respectively. These features are not taught by *Brusky*.

Brusky teaches a wireless keyboard for a *single* computer system, wherein the keyboard doubles as a remote control for other household devices, such as a television or VCR.

> A person of ordinary skill in the art would
> understand and appreciate the multitude of variations with
> respect to mapping remote control commands into a
> wireless computer keyboard and/or transmitting the remote
> control signals from the wireless computer keyboard to
> control both a computer and at least one other remotely
> controllable electronic system that may or may not be
> converged with the computer. [Col. 8, lines 20-28].

The present invention is different. The present invention is directed toward a keyboard that services multiple computer systems. In the present invention, a user uses a selector on the keyboard to choose the particular computer the user wishes to use:

> The present invention minimizes the number of keyboards
> required to service a large number of computers. In a
> preferred embodiment, the system includes a peripheral
> input device, such as a keyboard or mouse, and a plurality
> of data processing systems. Each of the data processing
> systems has a wireless receiver for receiving wireless
> communications from the peripheral input device. The
> peripheral input device includes a computer selector for
> selecting one of the plurality of data processing systems to
> which the peripheral input device will interact. The
> peripheral input device also includes a wireless transmitter
> for providing communications with any one of the plurality
> of data processing systems. [Summary of the Invention, p.
> 3, lines 4-17].

To sum up, *Brusky* uses a wireless keyboard for a single computer as a remote control for at least one other electronic device. The present invention, as recited in claims 1, 7, and 13, selects one of a plurality of data processing systems to use a wireless device with. Therefore *Brusky* fails to teach all elements of the claimed invention, and

thus fails to anticipate the invention as recites in claims 1, 7, and 13. The drawings below, taken from *Brusky* and the present application, emphasize this point.
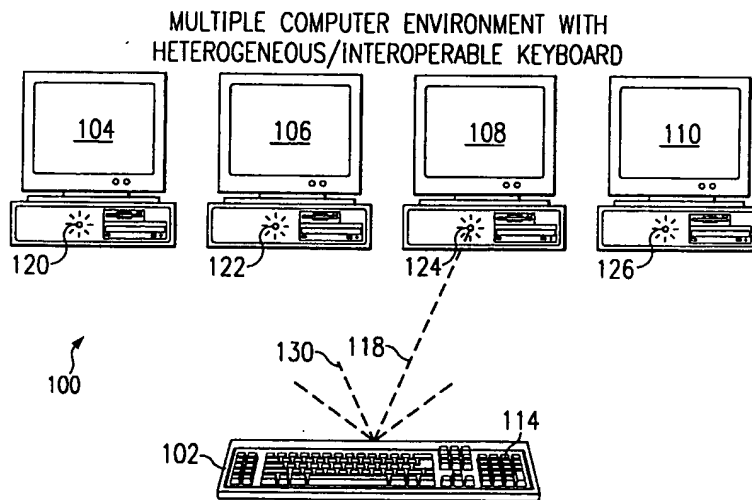

Brusky Reference

MULTIPLE COMPUTER ENVIRONMENT WITH
HETEROGENEOUS/INTEROPERABLE KEYBOARD
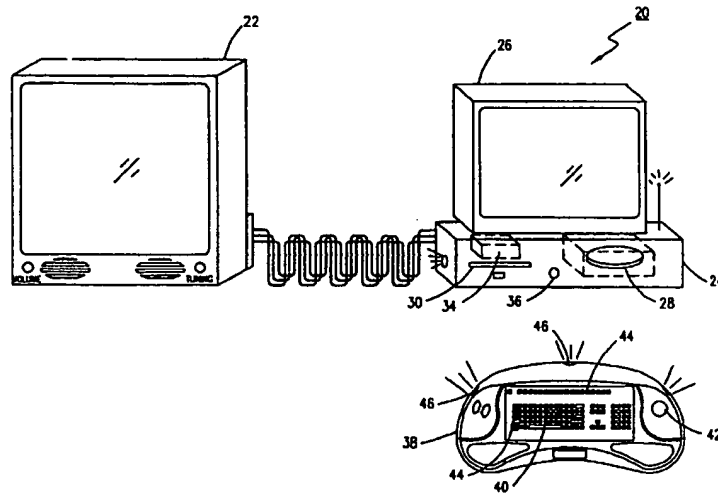
FIG. 1

Present Invention

Since claims 2-5, 9-12, and 14 depend from claims 1, 7, and 13, the same distinctions between Brusky et al., (U.S. Patent No. 5,903,259) and the claimed invention in claim 1 for these claims. Additionally, claims 2-5, 9-12, and 14 claim other additional combinations of features not suggested by the reference. For example, claim 3 recites a mouse as the wireless input device, which is not found in the cited reference (*Brusky* only

teaches a keyboard with integrated mouse). Consequently, it is respectfully urged that the claims 2-5, 9-12, and 14 are in condition for allowance. Applicants respectfully submit that claims 1-5, 7, and 9-14 are in condition for allowance. Applicants respectfully request that claims 1-5, 7, and 9-14 be allowed.

Furthermore, *Brusky* does not teach, suggest, or give any incentive to make the needed changes to reach the presently claimed invention. *Brusky* is directed toward controlling non-computer devices with a wireless keyboard, which is a different problem than the present invention's controlling a plurality of computers with a wireless device. *Brusky* actually teaches away from the presently claimed invention because it teaches controlling a single computer opposed to selecting from a plurality of computers as in the presently claimed invention. Absent some teaching, suggestion, or incentive to modify *Brusky* to allowing selecting from a plurality of computers, the presently claimed invention can be reached only through an improper use of hindsight using the Applicants' disclosure as a template to make the necessary changes to reach the claimed invention.

II.   35 U.S.C. § 103, Obviousness

The examiner has rejected claims 6, 8, and 15 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being obvious in light of *Brusky* et al., (U.S. Patent No. 5,903,259) and *Sidlauskas* et al., (U.S. Patent No. 6,133,833). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

If an independent claim is nonobvious under 35 U.S.C. 103, then any claim depending therefrom is nonobvious. *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988). Claims 6, 8, and 15 are dependent claims that depend on independent claims 1, 7, and 13. Applicants have already demonstrated claims 1, 7, and 13 to be in condition for allowance. Applicants respectfully submit that claims 6, 8, and 15 are also allowable, at least by virtue of their dependency on allowable claims. Futhermore, claims 6, 8, and 15 recite additional subject matter not suggested by the references. For example, claim 6 recites selecting one of a plurality of radio frequencies, wherein each of the frequencies corresponds to a separate one of the plurality of data processing systems. This feature is neither taught nor suggested by the references. (*Sidlauskas*, which is cited by the Examiner, merely describes using different excitation and response frequencies in

a radio-frequency identification system; there are no data processing systems associated with the frequencies).

For the foregoing reasons, Applicants submit that claims 6, 8, and 15 are patentable over the references. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that claims 6, 8, and 15 be allowed.

III.   Conclusion

It is respectfully urged that the subject application is patentable over *Brusky* and *Sidlauskas* and is now in condition for allowance.

The examiner is invited to call the undersigned at the below-listed telephone number if in the opinion of the examiner such a telephone conference would expedite or aid the prosecution and examination of this application.

DATE: *24 October 2001*

Respectfully submitted,

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Appendix of Current Claims

1.   A wireless computer peripheral input device for use with a data processing system, the input device comprising:

a wireless transmitter for transmitting signals; and

a selector for selecting a one of a plurality of data processing systems with which to operate, wherein invoking the selector causes a signal to be transmitted from the wireless transmitter.

2.   The input device as recited in claim 1, wherein the input device is a keyboard.

3.   The input device as recited in claim 1, wherein the input device is a computer mouse.

4.   The input device as recited in claim 1, wherein the wireless transmitter is an infra-red transmitter.

5.   The input device as recited in claim 1, wherein the wireless transmitter is a radio frequency transmitter.

6.   The input device as recited in claim 5, wherein the selector allows selection of one of a plurality of radio frequencies, wherein each of the plurality of radio frequencies corresponds to a separate one of the plurality of data processing systems.

7.   A computing system, comprising:

a plurality of data processing systems; and

a peripheral input device; wherein

the peripheral input device comprises a computer selector for selecting one of the plurality of data processing systems for interaction with the peripheral input device;

the peripheral input device comprises a wireless transmitter for providing communications with any of the plurality of data processing systems; and

each of the plurality of data processing systems comprises a wireless receiver for receiving wireless communications from the peripheral input device.

8.　The computing system as recited in claim 7, wherein

the wireless transmitter is a radio frequency transmitter;

the wireless receiver is a radio frequency receiver;

the wireless receiver of each of the plurality of data processing systems is tuned to accept input on a received radio frequency wherein the received radio frequency for each of the plurality of data processing systems is different from that of each of the other plurality of data processing systems; and

the computer selector allows selection of one of a plurality of radio frequencies wherein each of the plurality of radio frequencies corresponds one of the received radio frequencies.

9.　The computing system as recited in claim 7, wherein the wireless transmitter is an infra-red transmitter wherein selection of one of the plurality of data processing systems is dependent upon the orientation of the peripheral input device.

10.　The computing system as recited in claim 7, wherein the wireless transmitter is an infra-red transmitter wherein each one of the plurality of data processing systems ignores signals received from the peripheral input device unless a selection signal is received indicating selection of the one of the plurality of data processing systems.

11.　The computing system as recited in claim 7, wherein the peripheral input device is a keyboard.

12.　The computing system as recited in claim 7, wherein the peripheral input device is a computer mouse.

13.　A method for accessing a plurality of data processing systems using a wireless input device, the method comprising:

receiving a selection of a particular data processing system of the plurality of data processing systems;

transmitting a signal from the wireless input device to only activate the particular data processing system within the plurality of data processing systems; and

sending data from the wireless input device to the particular data processing system after transmitting the signal to the particular data processing system.

14. The method as recited in claim 13, wherein the signal is a code recognized by the particular data processing system.

15. The method as recited in claim 13, wherein the signal is a frequency recognized by the particular data processing system.